

The shift in Government policy away from artificial controls to an emphasis on free market forces has produced adequate supplies of energy at affordable prices. The impact of this policy shift was clearly demonstrated by de-regulation of petroleum prices, which resulted in greater production of energy, more efficient use of energy, and lower energy costs for consumers. We anticipate a similar experience with the move toward a freer market in natural gas.

Fundamental changes in the energy future of the United States and moves toward even greater energy security require that all grade levels of the American educational system prepare our youth for the new demands and challenges that lie ahead. In recognition of this fact and to bring together students, teachers, school officials, and community officials to focus on the need for a greater understanding of energy issues, Congress has, by Senate Joint Resolution 146, requested the President to proclaim March 23, 1984, as "National Energy Education Day."

Ante, p. 15.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim March 23, 1984, as National Energy Education Day. I call upon educational institutions, Federal agencies, and all Americans to participate in appropriate ceremonies and activities on that day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventeenth day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and eighth.

RONALD REAGAN

Proclamation 5163 of March 17, 1984

National Organ Donation Awareness Week, 1984

By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation

One of the most meaningful gifts that one human being can bestow upon another is the precious gift of life. It can be given simply by making arrangements to donate our organs or those of our loved ones after death. Donation of our corneas would give others the gift of sight; donation of our kidneys, hearts, lungs, livers, and pancreata could save the lives of many people who might otherwise die.

On several occasions during the last year, I have asked the American people to be aware of the opportunities to donate their organs, and I have made special pleas for small children in need of liver transplants. The response proved to be overwhelming. Tragically, however, many desperately ill persons, including small children, have died while awaiting a suitable organ.

Ironically, recent surveys indicate that about 93 percent of all Americans have heard about organ transplants, but the need for organs far surpasses the number donated each year. Our organ procurement system is being managed effectively by the private sector but can be improved to meet a larger portion of the need. For these reasons, I supported the establishment of the American Council on Transplantation. The primary goal of this national umbrella organization is to increase the availability of organs for transplantation.

It is appropriate that we as a Nation encourage organ donation and increase public awareness of the need for such donations. By filling out a uniform donor card and carrying it, and by making our wishes of donation known to our families, we may give the gift of life to people who so desperately need solid organs for transplantation, an exceedingly scarce resource.

Americans are a caring and giving people. I have heard from many Americans who have lost their loved ones in tragic accidents, but who have found solace in knowing that through their loss other lives were saved.

The Congress, by House Joint Resolution 229, has authorized and requested the President to issue a proclamation designating the week beginning April 22, 1984, as "National Organ Donation Awareness Week."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week of April 22 through April 28, 1984, as National Organ Donation Awareness Week. I urge all citizens, health care professionals, educators, the media, and the public and private organizations concerned with organ donation and transplantation to join me in supporting this humanitarian action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this seventeenth day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and eighth.

RONALD REAGAN

Proclamation 5164 of March 19, 1984

Import Fees on Certain Sugars, Sirups and Molasses

*By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation*

By Proclamation 4887 of December 23, 1981, and Proclamation 4940 of May 5, 1982, I imposed, on an emergency basis, import fees on certain sugars, sirups and molasses. These fees were to be effective pending my further action after receipt of the report of findings and recommendations of the United States International Trade Commission after its investigation with respect to this matter pursuant to section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended (7 U.S.C. 624). The Commission has made its investigation and reported its findings and recommendations to me.

On the basis of the information submitted to me, I find and declare that:

(a) Sugars classified under items 155.20 and 155.30 of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (TSUS) (19 U.S.C. 1202) are being or are practically certain to be imported into the United States under such conditions and in such quantities as to render or tend to render ineffective, or materially interfere with, the price support operations being conducted by the Department of Agriculture for sugar cane and sugar beets.

(b) The imposition of the import fees hereinafter proclaimed is necessary in order that the entry, or withdrawal from warehouse for consumption, of such sugars will not render or tend to render ineffective, or materially interfere with, the price support operations being conducted by the Department of Agriculture for sugar beets and sugar cane.